

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
July 19, 1917—Honolulu, O. H.  
Temperature: Min. 75, Max. 84.  
Weather: Part cloudy.

# Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
94° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. net wt.	
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.68 1/2
Last previous quote	\$121.70
Mo. ....	6.62 \$120.40

VOL. 3, NO. 38 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4653

## GERMANY WANTS PEACE

### Reichstag By Overwhelming Vote Declares In Favor of Ending War; Declares Conflict Will Stop If Honorable Terms Can Be Obtained

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

COPENHAGEN, July 20—Germany wants peace. The German reichstag by an overwhelming vote adopted yesterday a resolution in favor of suing for peace immediately. The vote in favor of peace stood 214 to 116, with seventeen not voting. Chancellor Michaelis in his eagerly awaited speech before the reichstag declared that Germany would not continue the war a day longer if she could obtain an honorable peace. He asserted that Germany could go on fighting and that she could be victorious in the end, but, in concluding his address, and contradicting the implications of the earlier part of it, he pleaded for peace. This unexpected and sensational action of the reichstag, which is hailed with joy by the war-worn world, comes as the climax of the unrest throughout all Germany that has been rapidly gathering into a great storm that threatens to overwhelm the war-mad emperor and the ambition-crazed Junkers who for their own aggrandizement plunged the civilized world into the greatest conflict of history.

### BRITISH HURL TURKS BACK TWELVE MILES ON EUPHRATES

Column Advances Steadily For Ten Days Against Strong Resistance of Ottoman Troops But Heat Finally Compels English Commander To Stop the Drive In Order To Rest His Men

### GERMAN ASSAULT ON WEST FRONT SMASHED

Russian Attacks Against Austrian Lines South of Kalusz Break Down Under Counter Thrusts of Teutons and Terrible Rain of High Explosives Poured Upon Slav Ranks

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
LONDON, July 20—A British column yesterday attacked and defeated the Turks along the Euphrates River, completing an advance of twelve miles in ten days, against strong and well organized resistance from the Ottoman troops. The heat has finally compelled the British commander to halt his progress and rest his men.

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
NEW YORK, July 20—The situation on both east and west fronts appears to have fallen once more into a sort of stalemate. The Russian attacks against the Austrian lines on the heights south of the village of Kalusz, an obscure little spot that the events of the last few days have made famous, have apparently broken down under the counter thrusts of the Teutons, commanders and the rain of high explosives that have been poured upon the advancing Slav ranks. Vienna reported last night that the counter attacks against the Russian offensive have been productive of good results, but Petrograd announced that the fighting continues with the Russians making slight gains. The village of Novica, which has been in the hands of the Huns for some time, is again in Russian possession, the occupants having been ejected out by the Russian artillery. Berlin claims the Slav line was pierced near Zlochoff, in a German counter attack.

Further north, on the line between Dvinsk and Smolensk the Slavs are thrusting forward against the lines of the Germans, and are battering their way forward in spite of the resistance of the enemy. The artillery is particularly active in this sector. Taking advantage of the slackening of the Russian offensive the Austrians yesterday are reported to have attacked the Italian positions on the Carso plateau, but suffered heavily when the machine guns of the troops under General Cadorna opened on them at close range.

### Draft Drawing Is Now Postponed Until a Later Date

Was To Have Been Held Today But Discovery That Registration Boards Had Made Errors Made Change Necessary

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
WASHINGTON, July 20—The drawing for the complete draft will not take place today, as had been expected, and the elaborate plans drawn up for the official lottery have had to be abandoned. This is the result of an elaborate discovery that some of the local registration boards, particularly the boards throughout New Jersey, had committed errors in their procedure that made the program for today impossible. Yesterday the provost marshal and his staff spent ten hours in their offices completing the arrangements for the grand drawing today, which was to have taken place in the Capitol in the presence of the members of the military committees of both house and senate. Just as the work was about to be completed, the errors of the New Jersey boards and of a few others were discovered and all the plans had to be thrown aside. The chief error made by the local boards was in neglecting to shuffle the registration cards from the various precincts before giving them their serial numbers, the numbers being stamped on just as they came in rotation from the precincts. If, under this, the drawing had taken place today as planned, it would have been possible to have drawn the complete quota from any of these districts from the ones registered in any one registration precinct. Despite the fact that the complete drawing cannot be made today, the work of drawing will commence and numbers from one to between ten and fifteen thousand will be drawn. The original plan, as mapped out in detail by Provost Marshal Crowder, was to have drawn 1,374,000 names, or two names for each of the 687,000 recruits wanted for the first contingent of the National Army. The double drawing would have provided substitutes for those exempted. It was expected that the complete drawing could have been finished within ten hours.

### SAY BRITISH FLEET VIOLATED NEUTRALITY

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
THE HAGUE, July 20—That the attack made on July 16 by the British destroyers upon a fleet of German merchantmen, in which the Germans were either captured, forced ashore or carried out within the territorial waters of the Netherlands is the conclusion which has been reached by the naval board investigating the circumstances of the engagement. The British destroyers violated Dutch neutrality and acted altogether illegally, say the naval officers. The final hope is expressed here that the United States, which once led the neutral nations in protesting against the encroachments of the British navy, will still insist upon protesting against the illegality of the British activities, but many regard this hope as in vain.

### COASTWISE STEAMER GOES AGROUND ON MAIDEN TRIP

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 19—The steamer Horace L. Baxter on her maiden trip today west shore at North Coast Harbor.

THE speech made in the Reichstag yesterday by the new chancellor, Georg Michaelis, in which he attempted to justify Germany's disregard of the laws of humanity, was inspired by a conference held a few days ago at which were present Kaiser Wilhelm, General von Hindenburg and Chief of the General Staff Ludendorff. The three are shown in the picture below, studying a war map and wondering how long it will take the Entente Allies to reach the Rhine.



### GERMAN TRAITORS HEAD RUSS REVOLT

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
PETROGRAD, July 20—This city is once more an armed camp, patrolled by soldiers for the first time since the revolution that overthrew the monarchy. The provisional government is once more threatened with being overthrown, as the result, it is admitted, of the efforts of German and German sympathizers who have been unscrupulously endeavoring to corrupt the army and the populace and bring about a popular demand for a separate peace with the Central Powers. It is not believed, however, that the efforts of the internal foes of the new republic will be successful, for the various districts outside the city have telegraphed to the ministry that they will not support the Maximilians, as the insurgents are called. A special congress representing all the Russian councils of the republic has been called to meet here to determine upon the war policy to be pursued by the cabinet. It is expected that at this session the desire of the Russian people as to what course shall be followed by Russia will find expression. Disorders in Kiev. Serious disorders occurred yesterday in Kiev, where Ukrainian soldiers seized the arsenal and defied the government. The commandant of the garrison, however, succeeded in restoring order. As a result of the unrest and dissatisfaction with the government, Minister of Justice Peresvich resigned from the cabinet yesterday. The city is quiet now, but yesterday was marked by serious street fighting, shots being exchanged between the government troops and the rebels, many being killed and wounded. The government forces are in the ascendancy now, however, and have the German traitors in the city.

### MEXICAN BANDITS FIRE AT U. S. TROOPS ON BORDER

Brisk Engagement Reported From Oja De Agua, Not Far From Mission, When American Patrol Is Attacked From Across the River Without Any Warning

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
MISSION, Texas, July 20—For the first time in many months, active hostilities broke out along the border yesterday and a battle lasting several hours was fought between an American force and a body of Mexicans. A number of Mexicans were killed and wounded, but there were no American casualties. The fighting took place across the Rio Grande, at the American patrol post at Oja de Agua. The Mexicans, who appeared in force on their own side of the river, opened fire upon the American patrolmen at eleven o'clock in the morning, so provocation for the shooting having been given. The American guards sought shelter in temporary rifle pits and returned the fire. Information as to the attack was telephoned into Mission, which is some eight miles east of Oja de Agua, and from here and from McAllen and other nearby towns, soldiers in automobiles were started out posthaste to the scene of the fighting. These reinforcements for the ones holding their ground at Oja de Agua arrived in time to help force the Mexicans to draw back out of range. The miniature battle was over by five o'clock, after some five hundred rounds had been fired by the Americans. The number of Mexican casualties is not known with certainty, but a number of the attackers were seen to fall.

### GERMAN CASUALTY LISTS VERY HEAVY

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
LONDON, July 20—Incomplete but official German casualty lists show that for every day during the month of June the German army lost in killed or taken prisoners an average of 2350 men, while the average day's loss during June in killed, wounded and missing, according to the German lists, was 5540 men. These lists, which are acknowledgedly incomplete and which do not cover all the June operations, show the German losses for the month as follows: Killed in action or died of wounds, 28,819; died of sickness, 3215; prisoners missing, 38,000; wounded, 65,000. This brings the total losses admitted in the official German lists for the war, up to the end of June, as follows: Killed in action and died of wounds, 1,032,500; died of sickness, 724,000; taken prisoner and missing, 591,000, and wounded, 2,825,583. No naval casualties are included in these lists, nor are any of the losses incurred in the fighting throughout the German colonies counted. A careful computation made by the French general staff gives the number of Germans killed in the war up to March last at not less than 1,500,000. Up to June 30, according to a statement by General Maurice, the number of prisoners taken by the British, exclusive of natives taken in the various colonial spheres, was 117,776. The British lost up to that time in prisoners 51,988 men, including Indian and native troops.

### RUSSIAN DESTROYER SINKS GERMAN DIVER

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)  
PETROGRAD, July 19—A Russian destroyer in the Baltic has sunk a U. boat.

### SNEERS AT UNITED STATES

Michaelis in his address professed to regard the entry of the United States into the war as of no serious concern. The German fleet, and particularly the submarines, could master the situation, he said. But, notwithstanding these bold words, he concluded by the declaration that Germany was ready to quit if she could obtain honorable terms of peace. The chancellor attempted to justify Germany's resort to the horrors of frightfulness.

### GERMANY FORCED INTO WAR

Germany was forced into the conflict for the protection of her borders against the Slav peril is true, he declared, and repeated that the mobilization of the Russians in July of 1914 forced Germany into the great conflict.

That Germany was forced into the unrestricted use of her submarines by the illegality of the blockade maintained by the British navy against Germany is likewise true, he asserted, while the methods pursued by the enemies of the Fatherland justify Germany now in using her submarines in any way possible and against any ship that flies an enemy flag or is engaged in carrying supplies to the enemy.

### JUSTIFIES FRIGHTFULNESS

Michaelis told the reichstag that he favored the use of the submarine fleet as it is now being used. The submarine, for the establishment of such a blockade as has been proclaimed, is a lawful weapon, its use justified through the fact that unrestricted warfare by the underwater craft will shorten the war, for which purpose the present unrestricted policy has been adopted.

Germany, he reminded his hearers, had made a final effort to avoid such use of her submarine weapon by offering peace to her enemies, an offer that was scorned and the use of the submarines thus forced upon the German government.

Through the use of the U-boats, he said, much more had been accomplished than had been expected by the most optimistic.

### FATHERLAND UNITED

"He is a false prophet," said the chancellor, "who predicts that the end of this war will find the Fatherland divided in any way."